

Congressman Jim Jordan (R-OH), RSC Chairman Congressman Connie Mack (R-FL), RSC Repeal Task Force Chairman

Repeal ObamaCare Completely

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<u>Background:</u> Throughout the 112th Congress, Members have proposed several bills to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, also known as "ObamaCare."

ObamaCare passed the House by a slim partisan majority and was ultimately signed into law by President Obama on March 23, 2010. The cost was originally estimated to be around \$940 billion, though many analysts now predict a much higher cost. The CBO has recently estimated that as many as 20 million people may lose their current coverage; when ObamaCare was passed, Democrats repeatedly promised that not a single person would lose existing coverage.

The legislation requires all people not covered by public insurance programs, or approved private insurance policies, to purchase health insurance. This provision is considered by many leading legal experts to violate Congress' constitutional constraints. The United States Supreme Court has agreed to hear challenges to the bill (arising from 26 states and several private individuals) next week.

What We Know:

- What These Bills Will Do: These bills will fully repeal ObamaCare in its entirety.
- Why This Is Necessary: ObamaCare constitutes an expensive and oppressive government expansion, passed in a rushed and partisan process, and is becoming increasingly unpopular as more information about the effects of the law is coming to light. The timing is also relevant: the Supreme Court will be reviewing this law next week. While the Court considers the merits of the case and the Constitutionality of the law, the House of Representatives has the chance to send the Court a strong reminder that this ill-conceived and partisan legislation is widely considered both oppressive and unconstitutional by American citizens.
- Government Gone Wild: Congress was given specific powers under Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution and only has the authority to act upon the powers it was granted by this document. The Constitution does not give Congress the power to mandate that individual citizens purchase health insurance. Neither the Necessary and Proper Clause nor the Commerce Clause addresses this issue, and no section of the Constitution gives the federal government the power to force actions of this type upon individual citizens. When asked from what source the federal government derives the constitutional authority for this legislation, the office of then-Speaker Nancy Pelosi was unable to provide a response.

Conclusion: The government does not have the authority to enforce the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Even legal considerations aside, ObamaCare is an example of overreaching government intervention in the free market, and it is one which our country-with the largest total debt in history-cannot afford. ObamaCare must be repealed.

MEMBER ACTION ITEM: All RSC Members are encouraged to support the repeal of ObamaCare. For the full list of RSC possibilities, the following is a list of bills which include, among other measures, a full repeal of ObamaCare: H.R. 105, H.R. 141, H.R. 145, H.R. 215, H.R. 299, H.R. 397, H.R. 429, H.R. 636, H.R. 3000, H.R. 3682, H.R. 4160, and H.R. 4224.

If you would like to participate in the RSC Repeal Task Force, please email Rick. Eberstadt@mail.house.gov.

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These Alerts highlight repeal initiatives of individual RSC members.

"The RSC Repeal Task Force's mission is to put our nation onto a path of greater economic freedom by eliminating U.S. federal laws and regulations that impede or inhibit economic growth, prosperity and opportunity."